TION OF GREAT IMPORTANCE. The naval estimates produced this week by Mr. Goschen are the largest ever known in They have never been excelled, not even in the Napoleonic period, when England was fighting against the world. The total is \$25,550,000 for the maintenance and enlargement of the navy in time of peace, the outlay for paval works being included; and with the increased expenditures for the army and the reveone and civil services the Chancellor of the Exill have to provide for an outlay of fully £4,000,000 in excess of the calculations of tast year's budget speech. While England is ordering her naval and military armaments on stupendous scale, her shipbuilders and gunmakers are placing foreign nations on a high building on the Type and the Clyde powerful fleet. China, Chili, Brazil and other Powers are strengthening their naval resources ish contracts. Spain and the United States are now competitors for the purchase of vessels and war material. All the English industries of war are profiting by the militarism

Two distinct interests, self-defence and trade, are simultaneously promoted by the mighty its now in progress. Never has there een a higher valuation of naval supremacy and

essible conflict between Spain and the United Enlistment act, passed in 1870, in consequence for the organization of expedition time not only by the ordinary neutrality statutes. but also by the three rules hald down in that in neutral obligations, which would be binding upon Great Britain, if hostilities should arise between Spain and the United States.

isn jurisdiction of any vessel suspected of an intention of cruising or carrying on war against either of the belligerents. The prohibitions are explicit. Whatever vessels of war now under tracted for by either Power, it will be impossible deliver them after the outbreak of war Neither the Spanish nor the American nava ligation "not to permit or suffer either beiligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of men." The third rule entoins the exercise of due diligence for the prevention of any violation of the obligations and duties of neutrality Under these rules in time of war it would be operations. The Confederate cruisers may have turchasing provisions and other supplies at these ports, but it would be an obvious infraction of the three rules if either Spain or the ships would be permitted to obtain at any of these ports at least enough coal and provisions to carry them to the nearest harbor under their own flag, but they could not purchase arms, ammunition or other military stores, nor could they make use of such neutral harbors as permanent coaling stations, magazines or depots of

TWO POINTS UNDETERMINED. fortance undetermined. These relate to the extent to which a belligerent ship could be sup piled with coal at a neutral port, and the validity of the classification of coal with guns, powder and ordinary military stores as contraband of c warship as are powder and guns. Without toal a battle-ship or cruiser ceases to be a fightsupply, and the warship is helpless and useless without it. This is the logical view of the matby, but it has not yet been adopted without re-Herve by the maritime nations in their neu trality practice, nor has coal been admitted by common agreement to the list of contraband the British Foreign Office protested against the prohibition of the export of coal from American ports to Nassau, Kingston and other West Indian ports, where it was supplied to Conlederate cruisers, and there were no restrictions placed upon the coaling of vessels at British ports. During the war of 1870 English coul was constantly exported to France, notwithstanding Prince Bismarck's protest. If the same practice were followed, there would be shipments of coal tanzas and Santiago during a war between the United States and Spain. Whether these colliers can be stopped by American cruisers and carried as prizes into American ports on the ground that coal is contraband of war is at least debatable. If there were proof that the supplies were intended directly for the Spanish fleet, they could be condemned without doubt; but otherwise it might be an open question. If Cuba were blockaded by an American fleet, the coal supplies could be cut off with other merchandise. English practice has been on the commercial or trading side of the coal question. So far as merican precedent goes, the authority of at least two Secretaries of State, Mr. Cass and Mr.

New-Work



Tribune.

SUNDAY, MARCH 20, 1898.

"Our American Homes and How to Furnish Them " Horner's Furniture.

Style, Beauty, Durability and Inexpensiveness are the Characteristics of Our Stock. A still further advantage is the incomparable variety and choice presented in each and every line, whether wanted for city or country homes.

R. J. HORNER & CO., FURNITURE MAKERS AND IMPORTERS, 61, 63, 65 West 23d Street (Adjoining Eden Musee.)

belligerent nations to prevent neutral trade in

The Geneva Award and the three rules certainly left this question undecided. In the American case stress was laid upon the fact ers in coaling privileges in British ports, and that Federal men-of-war were not equally favored. It was asserted that this favoritism perations against the United States. The arbi

interests of the British Government are distinct an never be far away from a trustworthy coal supply under her flag. A ostile navy would lack these coaling facilities and be placed at a disadvantage in a sea campaign. Since her own ships can always have sire to restrict coal supply to belligerents in neutral ports, and to class coal as war material, and, consequently, contraband. This view of the question will strengthen her own position as a naval power in command of the seas by virtue of her superior fleets and fortified ecaling stations. In actual warfare on her own account it will be for her interest to exclude the enemy so far as possible from coaling privileges at neutral ports, and also to remain free to selze as war material and contraband of war all coal found affoat under a neutral flag. Consequently, as a neutral in a war between Spain and the United States, her imperial policy would be at variance with the commercial interests of her own coal traders. The trend of it would be in the direction of restriction of coaling privileges at neutral ports, and of the lassification of coal as contraband of war.

Whatever might be the temporary inconvenience in wartime of having Spanish vessels of war supplied with coal in small quantities at British West Indian or English ports, or of having the stocks in Cuban ports renewed from colliers under a neutral flag, at least until a blockade was established, the United States would be greatly embarrassed after the war, if it were committed to the policy of regarding coal as contraband, and of excluding belligerents from is own ports when they enter them for coalling purposes. The old-time principle of free sale for arms, ammunition, coal and all the materials of war is a natural and suitable policy for an unaggressive country like the United States, with its rast stretches of seaboard, its enormous stocks of vast stretches of scandard commercial and its constantly increasing commercial interests. England, with her world-encircling chain of coaling stations, may have a different 1. N. F.

CONFERENCE ON THE CANAL BILLS. The second series of merchants' conventions helds by the Merchants Association of this city ended yesterday. This series, like the first one, was from yesterday. This series, like the first one, was from the territory known as the territory of the Central Passenger Association, which is west of Buffalo. Pittsburg and Wheeling, W. Va., extending through to Chicago and St. Louis, south to the Ohio River nd north into Canada. Tickets at a reduced rate were placed on sale within that territory on March 10, and the sale of tickets continued until March 16 The week set apart for this series of conventions was the week beginning hist Monday and ending yesterday. During this series the Merchants' Association held three meetings, at which addresses were delivered. The first meeting was held on Monday, when Alvah Trowbridge delivered an address on "Collections." The second was held on Wednesday, when Robert C. Ogien delivered an address on "Advertising As a Business Force," and the third "Advertising As a Business Force," and the third "Advertising was held yesterday, when Francis B. Thurber delivered an address on the subject of "our Transportation Systems." In the period of time of this last series of conventions, four hundred and fifty merchants registered at the rooms of the Merchanis Association. Up to yesterday afternoon 56 tickets were countersigned for merchants desiring to return home.

tickets were countersigned for merchants desiring to return home.

A conference was held yesterday afternoon between the representatives of the Produce Exchange. Senator Pavey and General O'Brien in regard to Senator Pavey and General O'Brien in regard to the question of the Pavey bill, and also the Cantor-Hill bill. The first bill is to give the people of the State the right to dispose of the canal to the Government, in case they see fit by constitutional amendment. The second bill is for an appropriation of \$7.000,000 to complete the canals and put them into such condition as to save the diversion of our export trade. The Merchants' Association appeared at Albany before the different committees, advocating the passings of the appropriation of \$7.000,000 and protesting against the control of the canal passing out of the hands of the State. This conference was for the jurpose of devising ways and means of placing the matter before the citizens of the State at large that they might act inteligently the State at large that they might act inteligently

23d Street LeBoutillier

LADIES' SKIRTS

Black and Blue Mohair \$7.75 excellent quality, at

Cheviot and Ladies' Cloth
Skirts, four clusters of tucks, very desirable, at

Taffeta Silk Skirts, in all the latest styles, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

WEST 23d STREET.

Daniell & Sons

LACE DEPT.

Full line of Black La Tosca Nets, in Round, Square, and Craquele Meshes, 45 inches wide - - -55c. to \$5.98 yd.

Also a choice assortment of Black Lace Skirts and Blouses, in Chantilly, Craquele, La Tosca, and Brussels Net; prices range from - - \$9.98 to 35.00

BROADWAY NINTH STS.

THE FIGHT AT WAUHATCHIE.

ANOTHER MONUMENT TO NEW-YORK REGIMENTS.

ment to the New-York members to-day's Tribune supplement, was placed on the spot which it occupies not to mark the place where the troops fought but because of its prominent location. The regiments were distributed all over the field, and it would have been impossible to

mark each spot Another Eleventh Corps monument is in course of construction, which will be erected at Wauhatchie, engagements took place on the night of October night fight, when Longstreet's attack upon the forces of the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps was arrested by the arrival of Hooker's and Butterfield's men, who brought relief to the Army at

PRINCE ALBERT SEES THE SOLDIERS.

which was in many respects highly satisfactory, especially to those people who had not seen the regiment on parade in several months. The men looked neat and marched well, and showed that the work which had been done in the command by Colonel Smith and some of his officers had borne good fruit. Later in the day the Prince saw the same regiment acting as escort to a body of uni-formed and armed men who marched poorly, and at the point where they passed before the party of which the Prince was one they seemed to be under the command of the adjutant, who had exchanged places with the commanding officer. The Prince expressed surprise that the regiment was escorting an armed body of men who did not belong to That evening Prince Albert accepted the invita-National Guard.

tion of Colonel Appleton, and in company with the members of his suite witnessed a battalion drill at the 7th Regiment Armory. The companies taking part were the 9th, under Captain Landon, and the the 7th Regiment Armory. The companies taking part were the 9th, under Captain Landon, and the 2d, under Captain Schuyler, and the evolutions of the men, the perfection of every detail of the drill, called forth the enthusiastic appliance of the young called forth the enthusiastic appliance of the young armory and an inspection of the various company rooms demonstrated to the royal visitor that there rows a side to the National Guard which might well be copied by the 65th Regiment.

The Prince also visited the armory of the cavalry arm of the service and saw a troop drill, with which he was much pleased.

The action of the 65th Regiment in parading with the opposition trish organization has caused much take in National Guard circles, and the men who take in favor of distanding the command when it was reduced to a battalion are again advocating that measure.

There are a few officers in the regiment who were loyal to Colonel Smith and voted against joining the regiment. Among these were Major Lynch and regiment. Among these were Major Lynch and captain Healey, and it is believed that these officers will be candidates for colonel and lieutenant-colonel respectively, against Lieutenant-Colonel puffy and the captain who led the anti-American forces in the contest which resulted in the election of P. Bradlee Strong as captain of Company D.

There are great times ahead in the 65th Regiment.

The 71st Regiment, Colonel F. Vinton Greene, will

be reviewed by Major-General Roe at the armory, Thirty-fourth-st. and Park-ave., on the evening of March 29. The Grant trophy and the Colonel's cup will be presented on that evening, and the coloners cup who have earned them will be decorated with marksmen's medals.

A feature of the evening will be the presentation

A feature of the evening will be the presentation by the veterans of the regiment of a bronze trophy. This will be a reproduction of the "Minute Man" bronze, and will be a perpetual prize to be given every year to the company having the best record for attendance at drills for the year. The trophy Bleecker, and will remain in the company room with the record for attendance at the company of the company of the selection for first lleutenant of Company At the election for first lleutenant of Company K to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant T. C. Clark, Edward A. Scifridge, jr.,

Stern Brothers

direct attention to later importations of

High-class Paris Lingerie

consisting of many exclusive novelties not shown heretofore and in addition will offer to-morrow a large collection of

at 35° & 48° Skirts.

Night Robes, at 69° & 98° Ladies' Chemises, at 39° & 48° at 63° & 75° Imported Flannel Dressing Sacques, \$1.95 & \$3.25 | Nurses' Aprons. at 19c, 35c & 48c

China Silk Waists, at \$2.95 & \$3.75 Taffeta Silk Waists, at \$3.48 & \$4.95 Taffeta Silk Petticoats, at \$4.85 & \$6.50

West Twenty-Third Street

Stern Bros

will exhibit Monday

Additional Novelties in Paris & Lyons

Silks & Grenadines

in the new colorings Olympia, Rollier, Nacelle, Blue Ancien, Bessemer, Senegal, Begonia, Tournesol. Coq-de-Roche, with Taffetas & Fleur Poplins to match

And in addition will place on sale a large purchase of Black Satin Duchesse & Plain & Broche Black Taffeta Silks

West 23d St.

was unanimously elected. The new officer has seen no service in the New-York National Guard, but has had some experience in California.

COL LEGNARD AND MAJOR ANDREWS. MILITARY CAREERS OF TWO NEWLY ELECTED

Two good soldiers were elected as commanding officers last week. Colonel Leonard was chosen by ers vote of the 12th Regiment officers to succeed General Butt, and Major Andrews received the unanimous vote of the electors of Squadron A to fill the place made vacant by the promo Guard of the State was formed into one division, Strong. Colonel Robert W. Leonard is a graduate of the Colonel Robert W. Leonard is a graduate of the Regiment, having enlisted in that command as a private in Company R on May 7, 1890. He remained in the 7th until he joined the volunteer army as adjulant of the 1624 New-York Volunteers, September 16, 1862. He was promoted major June 14, 1883, and left the service February 5, 1885, with the rank of brevet lleutenant-colonel, United States volunteers.

HE WITNESSES THE PARADE ON THURSDAY AND

IS PRESENT AT THE DRILL IN THE

SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.

Prince Albert of Belgium, who is making a tour of the United States, had an opportunity to see two varieties of the citizen soldiery on Thursday. He saw the parade of the 65th Regiment, and on his promition took temporary command of the regiment, and on his promition took temporary command of the regiment. Colonel But assumed command of that regiment, and on his promition took temporary command of the regiment. Colonel Leonard has no city home, and his residence is given on the roster as Mount Kisco, N. Y.

TO GIVE A BEEFSTEAK SUPPER. The Hospital Corps of the 22d Regiment will give beefsteak supper at the West End Market Wednesday evening. The regiment will be inspected by General Hoffman on the evening of March 30. by General Hoffman on the evening of March so.

At the sharpshooters' match, open to all members
of the Rifle Club, some good scores were made. The
conditions were seven shots each standing and
prone at 200 and 500 yards, men making sixty-five
points or more out of seventy to receive medais
and become armore sharpshooters. The following
scores were made:

200 500

Private E. T. Hanlon, Company H. 31
Sergeant E. W. God, Company H. 31
Sergeant C. G. Moses, Company I. 31
Sergeant C. G. Moses, Company I. 32
Captain F. Eherwood, Company H. 30
Captain J. G. R. Lilliemish, Company C. 30
Corporal F. C. Ruffer, Company E. 35
Captain C. F. Kross, staff,
Sergeant C. T. Mase, Company C. 30
Sergeant W. S. Cowron, Company C. 30

GENERAL BUTT TO REVIEW IT. Brigadier-General Butt will review the 12th Regi-ment, Colonel Leonard, at the armory, Sixty-second-st, and Columbus-ave., to-morrow evening. After the review, long-service medals will be presented to the members of the regiment who have earned

AGREE TO MAINTAIN FREIGHT RATES.

LAKE STEAMER LINES WILL HOLD TOGETHER IF RAILROAD RATES ARE KEPT UP.

Chicago, March 19.-The general managers of the lake steamer lines from Chicago. Gladstone and Lake Superior at their meeting here to-day came to an agreement which may end the disastrous rate wars of the last two seasons. If the all-rail lines between Chicago and the seaboard come to an agreement at their New-York meeting next Tuesagreement at their New-York meeting next Tuesday to maintain rates on grain and grain products at 20 cents between Chicago and New-York, the steamer lines will promulgate a tariff of 15 cents on sixth-class and 21 cents on fifth-class. Mineapolis takes a sixth-class rate to New-York of 27 cents. Of course, if the all-rail lines do not maintain rates, to-day's agreement comes to nothing. The line managers have agreed not to start their boats out before April 16, but it is believed that if the Straits of Mackinaw are open by April 1 the agreement will not hold.

ANOTHER LASAR CASE INDICTMENT. The Federal Grand Jury yesterday found an indictment against Lee Reichmann, & salesman in the employ of Max J. Lasar, a diamond dealer at No. 24 Maiden Lane, for complicity in the Lasar smuggling case. The Lasars, Max J., his brother Emmanuel J. and Mrs. Emmanuel J., were arrested on December 2 last, charged with attempting to smuggle 20,000 worth of diamonds into this port. Reichmann was already under bail as a witness in the case, which will come up in the May term of the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch. He was held in

Stern Bros

To-morrow, Monday, Exceptional Values in Ladies' Wrappers

All sizes, including 44-inch Bust of Figured Challies, trimmed with lace, a, \$4.95 and ribbons,

Real value \$6.75 of All-wool French Challies, \$9.50 handsomely trimmed, at Real value \$14.00

of Crepons elaborately trimmed, at \$10.50 Real value \$15.00

of Figured Silks. trimmed with lace and velvet ribbons, at \$12.50 Real value \$18.00

West 23d St.

BOSS RULE IN THE COUNTRY.

THE NEED OF A PRIMARY LAW FOR THE WHOLE STATE.

THE TRIBUNE'S ATTITUDE ON THE QUESTION COMMENDED BY ONE WHO HAS HAD

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: All of your recent editorials bearing on a primary law and its extension to the rural districts have had great interest for me, as they are charged full with truth. Mr. Burleigh's leter is also strong and to the point. That there are As one instance of the latter, let me state that our town caucus was held last fall at 8 o'clock at night, whereby many who otherwise would have participated were kept at home through dread of a drive of possibly ten or twelve miles and a return home toward midnight. Men on in out. As a sample of the former, or corrupt charge, one of the Republican candidates for Assembly nomination in this county declared, it is said, very publicly, that he would have the comination if money could buy it. After a stiff

Under the present circumstances our only way to get even with these fellows-these impertinent, self-constituted leaders, big and little-is to strike back at elections. We can be counted on in an emergency, but at other times and at minor elections many a country Republican tries to salve his self-respect by voting against his party machine.

As corroboration, note how the town elections have gone this spring, and attribute it largely to our condemnation of Mr. Platt's treachery in New-York City, and to the way the canal enlargement is being conducted.

Perhaps there are just as many discontented Republicans in the country as in the city, but they are not so often heard from, nor can they organize without a vast amount of effort and chance through a primary law, and they pendent Republicans seems a bit selfish as well as short-sighted. The State as a whole must be purified, else no portion of it can be. New-York City is Tammany's for all time unless these men insist on the extension to the country of the safeguards they seek for themselves, and do it now before there is any peace made.

Indeed, universal suffrage lays a heavy load on all the intelligent and honorable of the community, and all legislation should be enacted that can possibly aid in making effective and not too burdensome their public duties. If such men are always to have the odds against them, sad times, it is safe to predict, are ahead for sad times, it is safe to predict, are ahead for this nation. It is enough to have ignorance to contend with; from successful knavery and Do keep hammering away with your editorials; they will embolden many a man to speak out and cause thousands to see and feel more keenly.

W. H. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

West Park, N. Y., March 18, 1898.

TO PASTURE STOCK IN THE YOSEMITE. Fresno, Cal., March 19.-Stock-raisers of this ounty are circulating a petition which will shortly be forwarded to President McKinley. The unprece dented drouth has been hard on stock, and the President will be asked to proclaim that stock i graze on certain portions of the Yosemite Park ervation during the coming season.

The steamer Myrtledene, which arrived at her pier Hoboken yesterday, brought from Havre a dupliate in bronze of the statue of Washington and Lafayette designed for Joseph Pulitzer by Bartholdi and presented by Mr. Pulitzer to the city of Paris.
The duplicate was made for Charles Broadway
Rouss, the merchant, who in a letter to Mayor Van
Wyck, dated February 18, presented it to the city.
The Mayor referred the matter to the Municipal Art
Commission, who will pass upon the merits of the

The insurance authorities of Kansas have pursued ich a policy toward Eastern companies that the Equitable Life Assurance Society has determined to

"Buy China and Glass Right" :HIGGINS&SEITER:

FINE CHINA

Anticipating Easter.

We take pleasure in directing your attention to the following articles, which will make suitable Easter remembrances. Selections can be made now and delivered later if desired:

CUT GLASS VASES.



Tulip shape vases, richly cut, scalloped and cut edge; you would expect to pay twice what we ask.

10 inch . . . \$2.90 12 inch . . . 3.75 14 inch . . . 5.00 16 inch . . . 7.50

A special purchase of rich cut CUT

GOLD

GLASS

new design, handsomely cut and BON BONS. beautifully finished.

We have made a special effort this year to anticipate the large demand we have at Easter

VASES. time for gold glass vases, and several large shipments have already arrived. One especially desirable line comes either in green or plain crystal with heavy raised gold decoration. Prices for this line average as 8 inch . \$.83 15 inch . \$2.97

9 inch . 1.10 16 inch . 3.74 11 inch . 1.43 19 inch . 5.34 12 inch . 1.87

We mention this line only as being representative of many others, all equally desirable.

CUT and ing an exceedingly interesting GOLD collection of rich cut glass VASES. vases decorated in artistic and

unusual designs with gold. We will offer at this time CELERY rich cut glass Celery Trays. TRAYS. new pattern, good glass, honestly cut, size 41/2x111/2 inches. You would expect to pay at least \$5.50 for them, to-morrow at \$3.90 each

Whist or Euchre Prizes, Favors, Etc.

For the convenience of making selections of variety of goods suitable for this purpose can be selected at the following prices: 50c., \$1.00. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00. We have taken special pains to offer many bargains on these tables, and we your selections here. If our mail order customers will write us, advising the amount they wish to pay for prizes, favors, etc., we will make selec-

50-54 West 22d St. WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY.

THE RAPID TRANSIT SITUATION.

COMMISSIONERS NOT GOING TO ALLOW THE MAN

HATTAN PEOPLE TO DO ANY FOOLING. The tension which has existed throughout the Rapid Transit Commission, because of the bill introduced by Senator Ellsworth to abolish the present Board and authorizing the Mayor to point a bi-partisan body in its stead, was considthat Governor Black would not sign the measure should it pass. While the prominent business men in this city who are organizing a strong opposition to the bill will not relax their efforts, the opinion

measure is dead, on account of the Governor's at

will pursue. Undentably the apathy that the elsvated railroad people have manifested of late in their dealings with the Rapid Transit Board has would be made to legislate the Commission out of office if the Appellate Division handed down a fecision tending to make possible the beginning of work on the underground project. But with the continuance of the Commission in office the Manhattan directors have to face a well-defined isof the concessions which the Board is willing to grant them, or by declining show that they never ness to extend and improve the elevated system. People competent to give an opinion upon the pronounce them fair and reasonable. None of the Manhattan directors, with the exception of Ruslaid down by the Commission. But if Russell Sage's views are any criterion of those held by his associates the directors of the company are supremely dissatisfied with the Commission's proposais. They will undoubtedly make every effort to secure modifications more favorable to themto secure modifications more favorable to themselves and to gain further time for 'investigation
and consideration." But Alexander E. Orr and his
colleagues are determined that there shall be no
more procrastination on the part of the railroad
company and that a definite acceptance or rejection of the concessions shall be made within the
prescribed thirty days. The meeting for passing
on the certificates will take place on Tuesday, but
it is uncertain whether this can be done. As has
aiready been explained in The Tribune, six votes
are necessary to take action on the recommendations of the Rapid Transit Contract Committee.
As Charles Stewart Smith is in Europe, the vote
of the Mayor or Controller is necessary, but, in
view of Mr. Croker's opposition to the Commission,
it is not likely that either the Mayor or the Controller, the two ex-officio members, will attend the
meeting. However, Charles Stewart Smith is in
constant communication with his brother commissioners, and if necessary he is ready to be back
in this city within ten days.
It was learned upon good authority yesterday
that the syndicate represented by Charles Sooysmith is willing and prepared to hid for the underground contract at any moment, and, moreover, that
the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will also
become a bidder, should the Manhattan company
be eliminated as a factor in the rapid-transit prob-

THE PRINT-CLOTH MARKET.

Fall River, Mass., March 19 (Special).-Business in the print-cloth market was uniformly dull throughout the week. The brokers say that the total sales is considerably less than 100,000 pieces. Nothing in the slightest degree resembling activity accompanied the sale of regulars. The demand unusually light and the sale dropped the market quotation to 2's per cent. Excepting the small sale, there has been no demand for the regulars. The sale of odds has been confined to small lots of uncommon counts, and the mill men have readily filled orders on a basis of 2% cents, or even at 1 per cent off when they have had the goods re-quired.